Environment Canada Parks Service
Environnement Canada Service des parcs

TERMS OF REFERENCE

MANAGEMENT PLANNING PROGRAM

June, 1990

PACIFIC RIM

National Park Reserve

Canada

91-03721/

TERMS OF REFERENCE

PACIFIC RIM NATIONAL PARK RESERVE

MANAGEMENT PLANNING PROGRAM

APPROVED BY:

31/1/90

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Pacific Rim National Park Reserve

June 6/90

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Director General, Western Region

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Pacific Rim National Park Reserve was created following a joint federal–provincial survey of the west coast of Vancouver Island in 1967, which identified the Long Beach – Port San Juan area as having the best national park potential in this region. Under the initial federal–provincial agreement signed in April, 1970, the boundaries for the Long Beach and Broken Group Islands park units were defined. An amending agreement in March, 1973 adjusted the boundaries of the Long Beach and West Coast Trail units. Subsequent negotiations between the federal and provincial governments over boundary adjustments and forestry compensation continued until 1987, culminating in the signing of a further amending agreement in September, 1988 to finalize the park reserve boundaries. These extended negotiations have delayed the proclamation and gazetting of the park, and it is now anticipated that Pacific Rim will receive official national park reserve status in the 1990–91 fiscal year. With this final agreement on park boundaries, the decision was made to proceed with management planning for the national park reserve.

The amended *National Parks Act* (1988) provides for the proclamation of a national park reserve at Pacific Rim pending the disposition of native land claims. In 1983, the federal government accepted for negotiation a comprehensive claim of the Nuu–chah–nulth Tribal Council which covers an area of western Vancouver Island that includes all the lands within Pacific Rim National Park Reserve. It is not known when negotiations will commence on this claim. The *National Parks Act* applies to Pacific Rim as if it were a national park. The Act also provides for the proclamation of a national park, subject to the outcome of these negotiations.

Planning began in Pacific Rim National Park Reserve in the early 1970's with the production of the Provisional Master Plan for the Long Beach Unit in 1973. Conceptual plans were prepared for the West Coast Trail in 1976, for the Kennedy Lake day use area in 1977, for the San Juan Trailhead of the West Coast Trail in 1980 and for the Cape Beale and Pachena Trailhead areas of the West Coast Trail in 1981. The Management Plan for the Broken Group Islands Unit was completed in 1979 and approved in 1981. Other issue specific planning studies have also been carried out over the years, most notably, studies of the potential for campground expansion in the Long Beach Unit.

As this brief chronology demonstrates, to date there has not been a comprehensive management planning study of the entire park reserve area. Pacific Rim is unique in the national park system in that the park reserve consists of three separate park units (Long Beach; Broken Group Islands; and the West Coast Trail), each of which could be considered a park in itself. All previous planning studies have, in fact, treated these units essentially as separate park entities. Their geographic isolation from each other, their diversity in physical characteristics and the fact that each serves an entirely different market segment in the visitors they attract, has encouraged this sectoral approach. This management planning study for Pacific Rim will, however, while recognizing the distinct differences among these three units, treat the park reserve as a holistic unit. The study will serve both as a review and consolidation of previous planning studies and as a comprehensive planning study based on a long–term vision for the park reserve and a systematic analysis of the current issues.

These terms of reference provide specifications to guide the planning process for Pacific Rim by identifying the purpose and objectives of the planning program, the time frame, the data requirements, the structure and function of the planning team, key management review points, the scope of the plan, and public involvement. The establishment of terms of reference for the planning program is a major step in the planning process. Terms of reference define the responsibility of the planning team to carry out the planning program and represent the formal commitment of required resources. They are also management's mechanism for control of the planning program.

2.0 PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES OF THE PLANNING PROGRAM

The purpose of this planning program is to prepare a management plan for Pacific Rim National Park Reserve which will provide long term guidance for the protection, management, development and use of the park reserve's resources.

The objectives for the planning program are to:

1. update the park purpose and objectives statement for the national park reserve;

2. establish direction for the management, development and use of Pacific Rim National Park Reserve over the next 15 years, in a manner consistent with National Parks Policy and the mandate of the Canadian Parks Service to protect and preserve heritage resources, and to encourage public understanding, appreciation and enjoyment of those resources;

3. prepare a management plan for Pacific Rim National Park Reserve that will provide guidance in the preparation of service plans and other sub–activity plans (resource conservation, general works, and administration);

4. develop a long–term strategy for managing park resources and for the provision of an appropriate range of services and opportunities for park visitors and extension audiences;

5. provide a mechanism for the resolution of current park reserve issues to be addressed in the management plan;

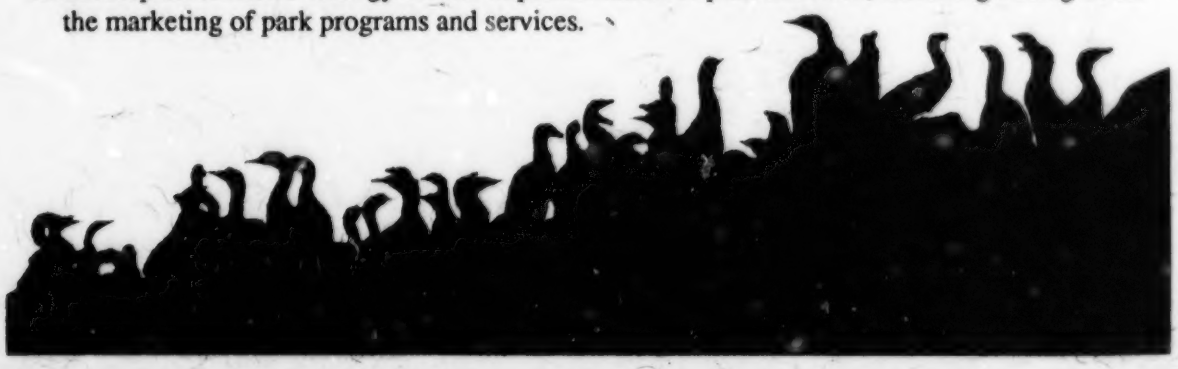
6. seek public involvement in the preparation of the management plan;

7. apply the National Parks zoning system to Pacific Rim relative to the park's purpose and objectives, its natural and cultural resources, and compatible visitor use of park resources;

8. ensure that any socio–economic or environmental implications of plan proposals are fully documented and considered in the management plan;

9. develop a strategy to improve the integration of park services and facilities and the management of park resources with the surrounding region; and

10. develop an effective strategy for the implementation of plan direction, including strategies for the marketing of park programs and services.



3.0 THE PLANNING PROGRAM

3.1 The Planning Process

The planning program for Pacific Rim will generally follow the planning process as outlined in the revised version of the National Parks Management Planning Process Manual (1985). Figure 1 outlines the management planning process and its relationship to the Natural Resource Management Process (NRMP) and the Visitor Activities Management Process (VAMP). The NRMP and VAMP provide structured and comprehensive methodologies for incorporating heritage resource and visitor use information into park management planning.

The planning program for Pacific Rim will also recognize the current effort within the Canadian Parks Service to streamline the management planning process. Planning for Pacific Rim will, therefore, be completed as quickly as possible, and as planning proceeds, will explore ways to effectively streamline the process while not compromising the integrity of the exercise.

3.2 The Scope and Level of Planning Detail

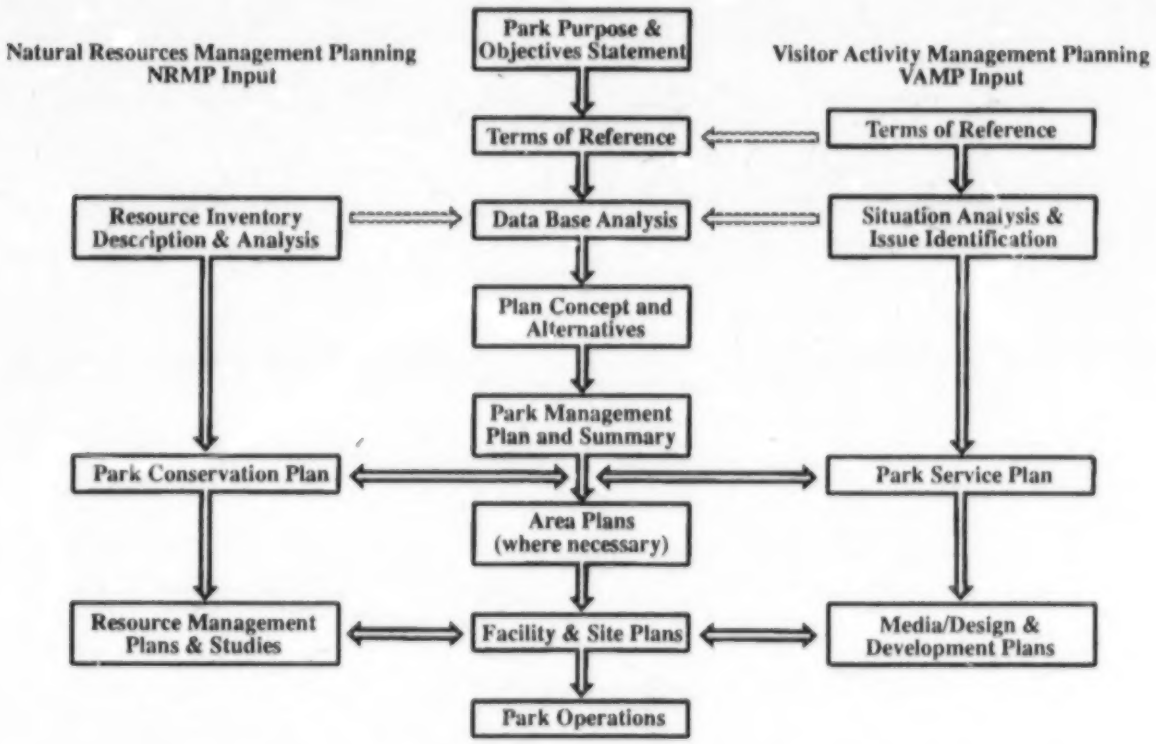
The management plan will provide general direction for the long term management of the park reserve and will provide a framework for more detailed planning. The level of detail in the management plan will be sufficient to clearly establish the role of the park in terms of resource protection and visitor understanding, appreciation and enjoyment. The National Parks Zoning System will be applied such that it reflects available information, current conditions and the desired management direction. Specific management objectives and guidelines will be developed to address:

a) resource protection and management;
b) visitor understanding, appreciation and enjoyment;
c) support facilities and facility appearance guidelines; and
d) regional integration.

The Pacific Rim management plan will provide the conceptual direction required for the preparation of area plans and sub–activity plans. It is anticipated that the level of detail in the management plan will vary, depending on the nature of the issues being addressed, the availability of information and the extent to which the public, adjacent land management agencies and park managers perceive a need for detailed resolution of an issue. Generally speaking, the plan will be prepared at a conceptual level.

While this planning exercise will treat Pacific Rim as a single park reserve entity, it is recognized that it consists of three distinct units (Long Beach, Broken Group Islands, and West Coast Trail). A single management plan will be prepared for the park reserve which will contain three sections, one for each of the three park units.

Figure 1. PARK MANAGEMENT PLANNING PROCESS

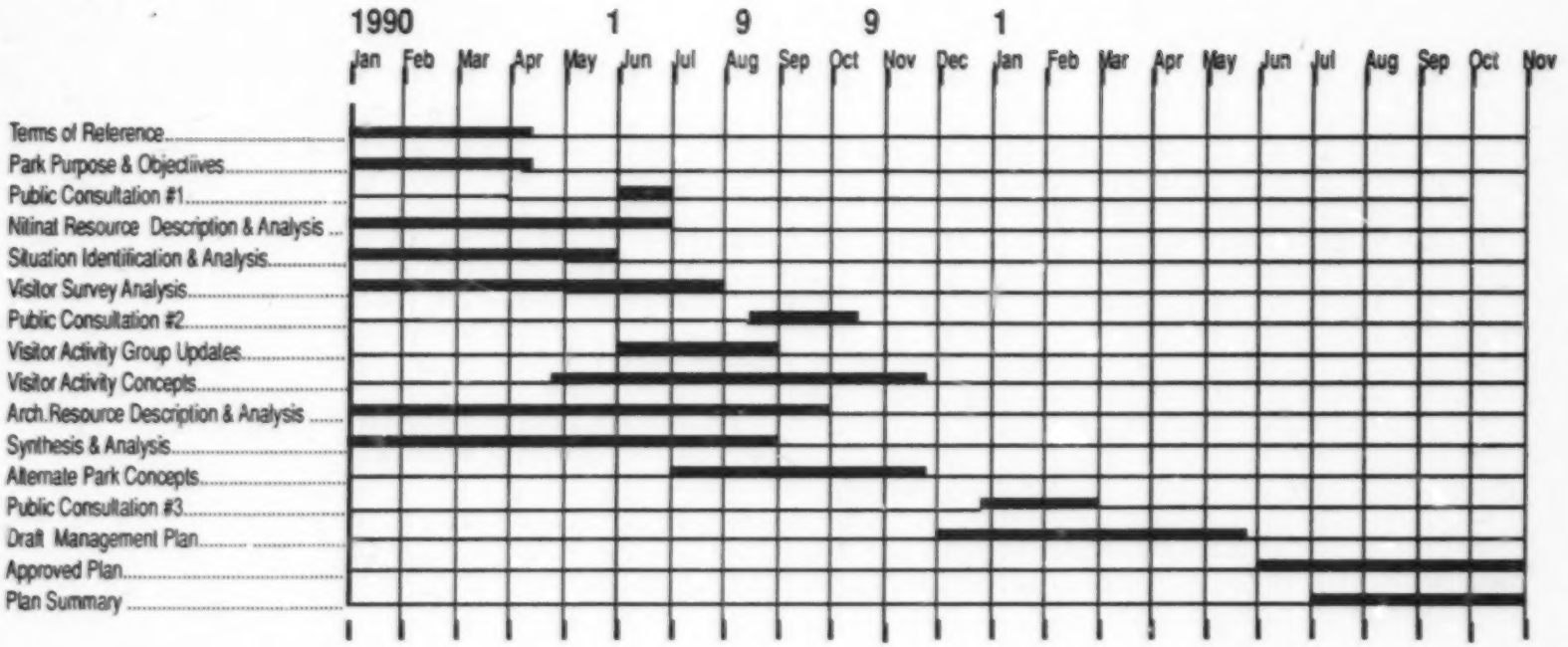


3.3 Time Frame for Planning Program

The duration of this planning program is approximately two years, with completion of the management plan scheduled for October, 1991. The program schedule is graphically presented in Figure 2. The target completion dates for the various management plan products are as follows:

TERMS OF REFERENCE	April, 1990
PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES STATEMENT	April, 1990
PROGRAM ANNOUNCEMENT	June, 1990
DATA INVENTORY/SITUATION ANALYSIS	March, 1990
DATA ANALYSIS AND SYNTHESIS	September, 1990
PLAN CONCEPT ALTERNATIVES	November, 1990
DRAFT MANAGEMENT PLAN	May, 1991
APPROVED MANAGEMENT PLAN	October, 1991

Figure 2: Program Schedule - Pacific Rim National Park Management Planning Program



3.4 Key Management Review and Decision Points

The National Parks Planning Process Manual identifies several key management review and approval points as follows:

1. TERMS OF REFERENCE
   Reviewed and Approved by: Park Superintendent
   Regional Director

2. PARK PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES STATEMENT
   Reviewed by: Public
   Reviewed and Approved by: Park Superintendent
   Regional Director
   Assistant Deputy Minister

3. SYNTHESIS AND ALTERNATIVE PLAN CONCEPTS
   Reviewed by: Public
   Reviewed and Approved by: Park Superintendent
   Regional Director
   Assistant Deputy Minister

4. DRAFT MANAGEMENT PLAN
   Reviewed by: Public
   Reviewed and Approved by: Park Superintendent
   Regional Director
   Assistant Deputy Minister

5. FINAL MANAGEMENT PLAN
   Reviewed and Approved by: Park Superintendent
   Regional Director
   Assistant Deputy Minister
   Minister

3.5 Planning Team Organization

A planning team has been assembled to carry out the planning program and to prepare the management plan for Pacific Rim. The planning program will be managed by the Senior Park Planner in WRO. The planning team will consist of the Management Planner acting as the planning team coordinator, the Park Superintendent, the Chief Park Warden, the Chief, Visitor Services and the Chief Park Interpreter. The General Works Manager in the park will also be called upon to provide advice to the planning team where required.

A regional support team of specialists in WRO has also been assembled and will be called upon to work directly with their functional counterparts on the planning team, to participate in workshop sessions throughout the planning program, to provide advice and to review planning documents from their areas of expertise. For the most part, a direct line of communication between the functional counterparts in both teams is encouraged. The formal review of planning products within WRO will be coordinated by the Program Manager.

Workshops will be held either in WRO or in the park reserve at certain points in the planning program to assist the planning team in developing specific planning products, particularly the visitor activities concept, the zoning plan and the alternative park concepts. The roles and responsibilities for the planning team and regional support team members are included in the Appendix.

4.0 CONTEXT FOR THE PLANNING PROGRAM

The need for and role of park management plans is defined in Section 6.0 of Parks Canada Policy (1979). This section of the Terms of Reference describes the policy mandate and other initiatives which have a significant bearing on the Pacific Rim management planning process.

4.1 Parks Canada Policy (1979)

The following is an overview of some of the most relevant policy direction. Readers are encouraged to refer to the source document as it contains many statements which directly influence park management planning.

A review of this policy is currently underway. Approved revisions will be reflected in the Park Management Plan and its implementation.

1. The environmental (natural and cultural) implications of all proposals will be carefully considered in the preparation and implementation of the management plan. This evaluation is particularly valuable because it provides an opportunity to assess the incremental impacts of seemingly unrelated developments and uses.

2. The national parks are protected from all forms of commercial extractive resource use such as mining, forestry, agriculture, oil, gas and sport hunting (although commercial fishing for salmon, dungeness crab and other species is currently permitted in the marine waters of the park reserve).

3. The Canadian Parks Service will continue to encourage those outdoor recreational opportunities which are a means for visitors to enjoy and understand the park reserve's natural environment, and which are consistent with resource protection and public safety.

4. The Canadian Parks Service will present on–site interpretation programs which will promote understanding and appreciation of the park reserve's natural and cultural values.

5. Only those facilities and services that are essential to the visitors' understanding and enjoyment of the park reserve may be provided in the park reserve. These facilities must be consistent with the purpose of the park reserve, located within appropriate zones and be environmentally compatible with the park reserve's resources. Where appropriate, the Canadian Parks Service will encourage the involvement of the private sector, cooperating associations and volunteers in the provision of facilities and services.

6. The Canadian Parks Service will work in collaboration with agencies and organizations in the areas surrounding the park reserve to satisfy the national parks mandate in a way which will be beneficial to, and will ensure the best possible integration with, the surrounding region. Regional developments, activities and undertakings compatible with and that will complement the purpose and objectives of the national parks will be encouraged.

7. Non–motorized means of transportation are preferred in national parks. Where motorized transportation is required, preference will be given to public transportation.

8. Habitat critical to the survival of an animal or plant species or population, terrestrial or marine, may be provided by acquisition, agreement with other agencies or habitat manipulation within the park reserve.

9. Management planning should not be done in isolation from the region in which the park is located. Few, if any, resource uses either within or outside the park reserve can occur without effects on the surrounding lands and marine areas. Cooperation with other resource management agencies is essential.

4.2 Regional Tourism Development Strategy

The management plan for Pacific Rim must consider the role of the national park reserve in the regional tourism industry. The national park reserve is the major tourist attraction in the Alberni–Clayoquot region, and two strategic tourism planning studies conducted in the last decade have made recommendations regarding Pacific Rim to complement other regional tourism opportunities. The Vancouver Island Regional Tourism Plan was completed in 1982 and recognized the importance of the Pacific Rim area as a tourism destination and the role of the national park reserve as being central to the "west coast experience". In 1983, the Alberni–Clayoquot Tourism Development Strategy echoed the importance of the national park reserve as a focus of regional tourism. Recommendations appear in these two studies for improvements in the park reserve's service offer, particularly with respect to increased camping capacity and improvements to the Wickaninnish Centre and interpretive programming. The Canadian Parks Service is also encouraged in this study to work with the private sector and the adjacent communities to improve the tourism infrastructure outside the national park reserve.

There is considerable potential for the CPS to develop stronger ties with regional tourism interests to pursue joint initiatives that would significantly improve the quality and range of services provided to visitors in the region. The recommendations of these tourism plans will be considered in the management planning study.

5.0 DATA COLLECTION, RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS REQUIREMENTS

5.1 Natural Resource Data

A Resource Description and Analysis (RD&A) was completed for the park reserve in 1982. The RD&A reflects an ecological approach to resource management and will serve as the basis from which resource management objectives and issues will be identified. This level of existing information is considered sufficient for management planning purposes, with the exception that the park reserve area covered in the RD&A does not include the Nitinat Triangle. The supplemental information required for the Nitinat Triangle for management planning purposes has been identified and the RD&A will be updated to include this information. Information is also generally lacking on freshwater fishery resources. Staff within the park reserve's Warden Service will complete a literature review by January, 1990 to assess the need for further research.

The Park Conservation Plan was completed by the park reserve's Warden Service in 1987, was updated in June, 1989, and is currently under review again for final approval. This plan identifies and priorizes resource management problems, issues and concerns, and defines the resource management objectives for the park reserve. These issues are categorized into land, wildlife and aquatic (including marine) resource management issues. The Park Conservation Plan is current and identifies the issues to be addressed in the park management plan.

In addition to the Park Conservation Plan, a draft Interim Fisheries Management Plan was prepared in 1987 by PHQ, in conjunction with the Resource Conservation Section, WRO and park reserve staff, towards developing an understanding between CPS and the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) regarding the management of the marine fisheries within the national park reserve. While the marine components of Pacific Rim are not part of a national marine park, this draft plan was prepared consistent with the provisions of the National Marine Parks Policy. This project has been held in abeyance subject to internal discussions over whether the park's marine components warrant national marine park status.

The necessary regional analysis of Marine Natural Region 4 (Pacific – West Vancouver Island Shelf) has not been completed, and in its absence, these marine waters will continue to be considered part of the national park reserve. The draft Interim Fisheries Management Plan will act to guide further discussions with DFO during the course of the management planning study, but the National Parks Policy will continue to apply to the marine waters of the park reserve. The management plan will address the current policy conflict arising from the continuation of commercial fishing in a national park.

5.2 Archaeological Research

An inventory and assessment of the archaeological resources of Pacific Rim was completed in 1981. This assessment placed emphasis on the ethnographic analysis of native occupation sites in the park reserve. During the 1989–90 fiscal year, additional studies were undertaken to complete an inventory of the historic shipwreck resources in the intertidal areas (no deep water sites) of the park reserve, as well as post–contact historic resources. The information from the archaeological inventory and assessment, the intertidal shipwreck survey, and the historic resource survey will be included in a preliminary archaeological resource description and analysis (ARDA) to be prepared by September, 1990 as input to the data analysis and synthesis stage (final ARDA, March, 1991). The final archaeological resource description and analysis will produce an overview of resources of the park reserve area and will conclude with an assessment of resource significance and suggested alternatives for the management of cultural resources.

In addition, the Marine Archaeology Section of the Archaeological Research Branch, National Historic Parks (PHQ) will be completing their inventory and assessment of all underwater historic shipwreck and other marine archaeological resources in the park reserve area in the 1990–1991 fiscal year.

A salvage archaeology program will continue in the park reserve area in response to development proposals. This program will be on–going and will support the Environmental Assessment and Review Process. Site monitoring as part of the Cultural Resource Management Program will be an ongoing activity.

5.3 Historical Research

A preliminary human history study was completed in 1974 and an ethnographic history in 1986. Further research is needed to amplify our knowledge of the historical themes associated with the park area and to produce comprehensive histories of its three geographical units. Continuing historical and ethnological research is also necessary to support salvage archaeology and the Cultural Resource Management Program. Research is scheduled for the period September, 1991 to September, 1992.

5.4 Architectural Research

Guidelines of the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO) will be applied in the assessment of all buildings in the national park reserve.

5.5 Visitor Activities Planning

In accordance with the Visitor Activities Management Process (VAMP), a Background Information document for service planning was prepared in 1989 for Pacific Rim which contains information on visitor use in the park reserve, and documents the park's current market position, service offer, management themes, messages and concerns. The document is essentially a situation analysis and identifies strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and issues related to visitor activities. This information provided the foundation for the preparation of the Interim Service Strategy (1989) which outlines the operational direction the park will take over the next few years in response to the issues identified. This Interim Service Strategy will remain in effect until the management plan is approved. A park service plan will then be prepared.

The Background Information document and the Interim Service Strategy are major inputs to the planning process and will be further updated by the results of the visitor survey conducted in all three components of Pacific Rim in 1989. This survey was conducted to improve the park's information base and resolve data shortfalls identified in the situation analysis. The results will be used to complete the existing visitor activity group profiles and to aid planning and management decisions on visitor services, facilities and programs.

The general objectives of the survey are:

1) to develop a profile of basic visitor demographics and trip characteristics suitable for use in market, impact and demand analysis;

2) determine the level of use and relative importance to the visitor of the full range of facilities, services and programs; and

3) assess the expectations for and levels of satisfaction from the key facilities, services and programs related to the visitor activities/services function in the park reserve.

The survey is being undertaken to provide information on:

1) the visitors' frequency of visits to the park reserve in general, as well as to each component, and their length of stay; this information will help determine overall park reserve attendance;

2) the benefits sought by the visitors as well as the criteria required to measure the success of a trip to assess the visitors' motivations for their visit to Pacific Rim; how well the park reserve can respond to these motivations will be assessed;

3) information on visitors such as their origin, group composition, socio–demographic characteristics, and the way they learned about the park is required to determine potential marketing strategies; and

4) operational issues on a site specific basis.

The survey was conducted in the Long Beach Unit for an entire year, ending in November, 1989, to determine the levels of use in all four seasons, while the surveys in the Broken Group Islands and on the West Coast Trail were conducted for the summer season only. The analysis of the survey data is scheduled for completion by August, 1990.

These studies will provide the necessary data and analysis for the formulation of alternative visitor activity concepts as input to the management planning process.

5.6 Socio–Economic Data

In order to be able to assess the social and economic impacts of the concept plan/alternatives on the communities of the Ucluelet – Tofino area and the surrounding region, it will be necessary to assemble baseline information on the socio–economic characteristics of these communities. This information would include statistics on employment levels, the level of existing commercial services such as food and accommodation, the level of social services such as sewage and water, health, police and fire protection, existing transportation systems and housing availability, and other services.

The Special Projects Group in WRO will assist the management planner in ensuring that the necessary information to meet CPS requirements for socio–economic analysis and impact assessment is assembled and analysed, and will identify important data gaps for CPS to fill through its own research program. The special projects group will evaluate the socio–economic information and analysis as part of the data synthesis and analysis stage of the planning process, and will subsequently assess the socio–economic impacts of the proposed park reserve developments at the plan concept/ alternative stage (see section 8.2).

5.7 Regional Integration

A regional integration strategy for the national park reserve will be developed as part of the management planning process. The impact of adjacent land uses on park reserve resources and access to them will be assessed. The current controversy over resource use in the Carmanah Valley, the provincial park proposal and its access implications for the West Coast Trail will be central to this part of the study.

6.0 PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Public consultation is a major component of the planning process. For Pacific Rim, the public will be provided with three opportunities to participate in the consultation program, as follows:

1. Program Introduction/Park Purpose and Objectives Statement
2. Background Information/Issues Identification
3. Alternative Concepts

In addition, summary documents of the final plan will be sent to all interested members of the public upon completion of the planning program.

6.1 Objectives of the Public Consultation Program

The objectives for public consultation are:

1. to recognize public interest in the management planning program for Pacific Rim so that the planning program can benefit from public interest and knowledge;

2. to provide the public with information about the planning program, to clarify the public's role in the planning program, and solicit public comments and suggestions about the functioning of the planning program;

3. to provide opportunities for the public to learn about the park, its resources, uses, and management concerns, to enable them to contribute to the resolution of those concerns;

4. to solicit public comment, opinion and suggestions on proposals or information at key points in the planning program;

5. to build constituencies of support for the park reserve by increasing public awareness about the CPS and by involving the public in the planning program for the reserve;

6. to design information delivery and public consultation mechanisms appropriate to each of the target audiences. These audiences include:

   . residents of the Tofino – Ucluelet area;
   . residents of the Bamfield and Port Renfrew areas;
   . the Nuu–chah–nulth Tribal Council;
   . park reserve area stakeholders;
   . residents of Port Alberni and other mid–Island communities;
   . other residents of Vancouver Island and Vancouver;
   . provincial/national publics;
   . special interest groups and non–government organizations; and
   . government agencies.

7. to ensure that the particular knowledge and experience of local residents are sought to assist in planning the park reserve area; and

8. to analyse public comments provided during the public consultation program, to provide public summaries of comments, suggestions and opinions, and to inform the public about the use of their comments in the management planning program.

A discussion of the stages of public consultation and associated mechanisms is provided below.

6.2 Stages and Mechanisms of Public Consultation

1) Program Introduction/Park Purpose and Objectives Statement

Purpose:

- to present and explain information about the mandate and operation of the Canadian Parks Service;
- to introduce the planning program and team members, and opportunities for public involvement;
- to solicit public input on the park reserve purpose and objectives statement;
- to provide the public with an initial opportunity to identify planning issues; and
- to establish a mailing list for the planning program.

Mechanisms:

- news media release announcing that the planning program has commenced;
- announcement and mailback card in Participation newsletter;
- management planner and park reserve staff meet as requested with residents and special interest groups in the local region;
- regional distribution of the terms of reference and park reserve purpose and objectives statement;
- meetings with interest groups;
- preparation and distribution of printed material to all other audiences; documents distributed to those expressing an interest; and
- public input will be invited through a public response form included with the printed material; letters and briefs will also be accepted.

Timing: June, 1990

2) Background Information/Issue Identification

Purpose:

- to improve the public's knowledge of Pacific Rim's resources, visitor use and management issues and concerns;
- to ensure the public has sufficient background information to comment on planning issues and concerns; and
- to provide the public with the opportunity to identify additional planning issues and to review the issues identified by CPS.

Mechanisms:

- preparation and distribution of a summary document synthesising background information, issues description and analyses into a succinct document for the park reserve; and
- meetings on an as required and as requested basis with the local residents, stakeholders and special interest groups will be organised for data and analysis verification; public input will be sought at these meetings.

Timing: August-October, 1990

3) Presentation of Alternative Concepts

Purpose:

- to present alternative concepts for the national park reserve and to solicit comment, opinion and suggestion.

Mechanisms:

- the appropriate documentation and maps will be produced to describe the concepts and supporting information in a form that facilitates both general distribution and display in various public forums;
- press release and announcement in Participation newsletter;
- public meetings and/or open houses will be held in the Ucluelet– Tofino area, Port Alberni, Bamfield, Port Renfrew, Nanaimo, Victoria, Vancouver and other communities on a request basis. Other major Canadian cities may be visited depending on available funds and the level of interest in the planning program;
- additional informal contact with the local residents and stakeholders will be essential at this stage;
- public input will be invited through a public response form included within the printed material; letters and briefs will also be accepted; public input will be recorded at public forums; and
- a comprehensive summary and analysis of this public consultation will be produced quickly and in a form that can be used for finalizing the park reserve concept and for distribution to all audiences.

Timing: January – February, 1991

4) Presentation of Park Reserve Management Plan

Purpose:

- to advise the public of the approval of the plan;
- to provide a summary of public comments from the previous stage and to present the park management plan as approved by the Minister; and
- to inform the public of follow–up planning exercises, opportunities for public involvement and strategies for plan implementation.

Mechanisms:

- press release and announcement in Participation newsletter;
- copies of a summary document of the management plan and the analysis of public consultation will be distributed to all on the mailing list;
- full copies of the management plan will be made available on request and will be provided to institutions, organisations and libraries; and
- unless the final plan differs significantly from proposals presented during the alternatives stage, public comment will not be solicited.

Timing: November, 1991

6.3 Staff Involvement in the Public Consultation Program

The park reserve superintendent, the management planner, and the public consultation coordinator should be responsible for organising and attending all public consultation functions. Where it is not possible for the park reserve superintendent to be in attendance, another member of the park reserve staff should attend in his/her place.

7.0 FINANCIAL RESOURCE ALLOCATION

The financial resources required to complete the Pacific Rim management planning program are identified below. These requirements do not include the salary costs of CPS staff involved in the planning program.

	88/89	89/90	90/91	91/92
	$(000)	$(000)	$(000)	$(000)
Travel	6.1	11.1	21.0	5.0
Special Services	6.0	26.7	7.6	1.3
Materials and Supplies	3.0	3.2	4.0	0.0
Publications (printing)	2.0	8.0	15.0	5.5
Socio–Economic Study	27.4	62.3	9.3	0.0
TOTALS	44.5	111.3	56.9	11.8

8.0 ASSESSMENT OF PLAN PROPOSALS

A required component of the park reserve management planning process is the identification of the environmental and socio-economic consequences associated with proposals contained in the plan documents. The identification of these consequences will be required at the alternative concept and park reserve management plan stages. The level of assessment will be more detailed at the draft plan stage. The assessment of the park reserve management plans will be completed by the time the draft plans are submitted for headquarters review in mid–1991.

8.1 Environmental Assessment

All projects, plans, programs and activities initiated by the federal government are subject to the Environmental Assessment and Review Process (EARP). Consequently, proposals in the park reserve management plan are evaluated in order to determine their environmental consequences. Environmental assessments at this level (e.g. prior to project implementation) provide a unique opportunity to ascertain the incremental effects of a number of proposals against a baseline measurement of existing environmental conditions. Periodic assessments will occur at major stages in the planning process, the first being at the stage of developing alternative park concepts. The results of this environmental assessment, in the form of a screening report, will be presented to the public at the same time as the alternative plan concepts. Where appropriate, the report will outline proposed measures to mitigate recognised or potential environmental consequences. Subsequent assessments will occur at the draft and final management plan stages.

The environmental assessments and the preparation of the final screening report will be coordinated by Dr. Bruce Leeson, Special Advisor, Natural History Branch, in consultation with the Chief Park Warden and Resource Conservation and Historical and Archaeological Research in WRO.

Any plan proposals with known or suspected "significant" environmental effects may be included in the plan conditional upon their future examination through EARP. Further screening at the park reserve level will occur prior to implementation. Provision will be made in the park reserve management plan for monitoring the environmental impact of developments.

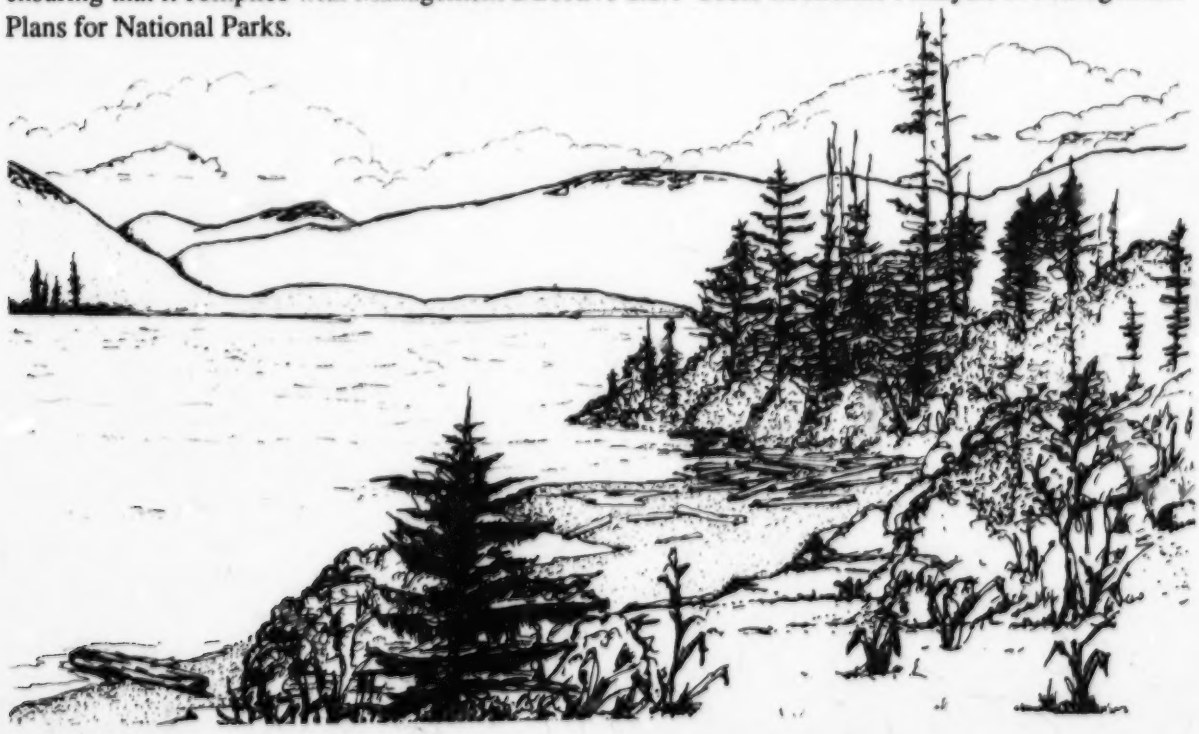
8.2 Socio–Economic Assessment

An assessment of the socio–economic implications of the plan proposals will be conducted at the appropriate stages of the planning process in accordance with the guidelines contained in the National Park Management Planning Process Manual and the management directive (2.2.1) on socio–economic analysis. This assessment will place emphasis on determining the potential socio–economic impacts of the plan proposals on the Ucluelet–Tofino area and surrounding regional communities.

A procedure will be developed and applied by the Special Projects Group which fulfils the intent of these requirements. These procedures will include the following:

1. the establishment of baseline information on socio economic conditions as part of the background information for the plan;
2. an analysis of the potential socio economic effects of plan proposals and any identified alternatives at the plan concept and final plan stages. Information gaps will be identified and strategies for filling them will be identified in the final plan. Some plan proposals may be conditional upon the acquisition of new socio economic information; and
3. recommendations for monitoring any significant socio economic effects following plan implementation will be included in the park reserve management plan.

The socio economic analysis will be carried out by the Project Coordinator, in consultation with park staff. Jim Rouse, Chief, Special Projects Group, will assist in the analysis and will be responsible for ensuring that it complies with Management Directive 2.2.1 Socio Economic Analysis in Management Plans for National Parks.



APPENDIX

Roles and Responsibilities of the Planning Team and Regional Support Team Members

Program Manager – Peter Matrosovs

- directs the overall Pacific Rim planning program and manages the financial resources;
- acts as liaison within WRO to coordinate regional input to the planning program, and be tween the planning program and management levels of the region, sub–activities and park reserve;
- acts as liaison between the planning program and PHQ;
- co–ordinates conflict resolution through senior management levels;
- acts as liaison between planning program and public consultation section;
- informs superintendent about planning program and planning team activities;
- reviews purpose and objectives statements and planning issues;
- reviews terms of reference;
- participates in the development of alternatives and best plans;
- attends public meetings; and
- participates as needed in planning team meetings.

Time commitment to management planning = 20%

Management Planner/Project Co–ordinator – Bill Henwood

- coordinates the overall management planning program and prepares the management plan;
- acts as liaison between the planning program, park reserve, WRO and PHQ;
- acts as liaison between the planning program and public consultation;
- responsible for the preparation of the Terms of Reference for the management planning program, and for public review of the park reserve purpose and objectives statement;
- coordinates production of necessary planning products, and reviews, edits (if necessary) and integrates input from planning team members;
- as management planning coordinator, ensures inputs are timely and complete and display a high degree of consistency in content;
- reviews inventory and analysis work; distributes information, reports, discussion papers to team members;
- chairs core planning team and regional support team meetings;
- responsible for coordinating the data analysis for the management plan and for preparation of alternative plan concepts and recommended plan;
- assists in conflict resolution by seeking review with senior management;
- in conjunction with park reserve staff, acts as a liaison officer with other agencies interested in the planning program and, where appropriate, coordinates the negotiation and development of interagency agreements for cooperation;
- gathers and analyses information related to, and develops plan proposals concerning regional integration;

– attends public consultation functions;
– participates in the socio–economic analysis and environmental screening of alternatives and preferred plan; and
– as required, presents planning team proposals to senior management.

Time commitment to management planning = 100%

Superintendent – Tom Heggie

– provides management direction to the management planning team regarding all aspects of the planning process; and
– reviews and approves all planning products.

Time commitment to management planning = 20%

Chief, Visitor Services – Howie Hambleton

– with the assistance of the Head, Visitor Services Planning, acts jointly with the Chief Park Interpreter as the members of the core planning team responsible for visitor services and to coordinate visitor services input into the management planning process;
– works closely with and depends upon technical advice and assistance from the Head, Visitor Services Planning and the Marketing Advisor in WRO;
– works closely with the Special Projects Group in managing the visitor use survey underway in the park reserve;
– reviews the Interim Park Purpose and Objectives Statement;
– assists in updating the Interim Service Strategy and the visitor activity analysis, including the visitor activity group (VAG) profiles, by incorporating the results of the visitor use survey;
– in conjunction with other team members and WRO specialists, prepares the visitor activity concept and implementation strategies as an input to the alternative park concepts;
– reviews and comments on the terms of reference for, and all component inputs to, the planning program;
– assists in the implementation of an effective extension and awareness program concerning the management plan, working closely with the Public Consultation Coordinator and Management Planner; and
– assists in the public consultation program.

Time commitment to management planning = 40–50%

Chief Park Interpreter – Bill McIntyre

– acts jointly with the Chief, Visitor Services as the members of the core planning team responsible for interpretation input into the management planning process;
– works closely with and depends upon technical advice and assistance from the Interpretation Specialist and Marketing Advisor, WRO;
– reviews the Preliminary Park Purpose and Objectives Statement;
– in conjunction with the Interpretation Specialist, prepares theme statements and the park storyline, and assists in refining management messages and analysis for visitor information,

interpretation and communications programs;
- assists in identifying park heritage resources;
- assists in updating the Interim Service Strategy and the visitor activity analysis, including the visitor activity group (VAG) profiles, by incorporating the results of the visitor use survey;
- in conjunction with other team members and WRO specialists, prepares the visitor activity concept and implementation strategies as an input to the alternative park concepts;
- reviews and comments on the Terms of Reference for, and all inputs to, the planning program;
- identifies the park's extension programming alternatives and opportunities for input to the management planning process;
- identifies the park's volunteer program alternatives and opportunities for input to the management planning process;
- provides input to the development of alternatives and opportunities relative to the park's cooperative ventures and third party initiatives;
- assists in the implementation of an effective extension and awareness program concerning the management plan, working closely with the Public Consultation Coordinator and Management Planner; and
- assists in the public consultation program.

Time commitment to management planning = 40–50%

Chief Park Warden – Mac Elder

- with the assistance of the park reserve's Resource Warden (Dan Graham), acts as the member of the core planning team responsible for the resource conservation subactivity and coordinates heritage resource input into the management planning process;
- acts as the principal liaison person with other heritage resource management agencies;
- reviews and comments on the Park Reserve Purpose and Objectives Statement;
- works in conjunction with the Resource Management Planner to ensure appropriate input from Resource Conservation, WRO;
- assists the Resource Management Planner in preparing the RD&A for the Nitinat Triangle;
- prepares the resource conservation input to the alternative plan concepts;
- in conjunction with the Resource Management Planner, identifies major data gaps in the heritage resource data base, and recommends research studies to fill those gaps;
- participates, as required, in public consultation meetings;
- coordinates the input of the EARP which includes the socio–economic impact assessment;
- negotiates, as required, cooperative agreements with other agencies pertaining to resource management in the park reserve area.

Time commitment to planning = 40–50%

General Works Manager – Rod Blair

- on an as required basis, advises the core and regional support planning teams on any matter relating to general works issues; and
- assists in assessing the feasibility of plan proposals and their potential impact on the park reserve's physical plant and operational efficiency.

Time commitment to management planning = 10%

Information Officer – Catherine Taron

- in conjunction with the management planner, conducts research on the park information base and writes presentation materials for the public consultation program;
- in conjunction with specialists in WRO, designs and produces public consultation materials;
- assists the management planner in the analysis and presentation of issues during the public consultation program; and
- reviews and edits all management planning documents related to the public consultation program.

Time commitment to management planning = 90%

REGIONAL SUPPORT TEAM

Head, Visitor Services Planning – Steve Whittingham

- coaches the park's Visitor Services staff in the application of VAMP in the management planning process;
- assists the Chief, Visitor Services in the preparation of the visitor activities concept as input to the park reserve management plan; and
- reviews drafts of management planning documents.

Time commitment to management planning = 10%

Interpretation Specialist – Glen Webber

- assists the Chief Park Interpreter in the analysis of interpretive use data and preparing a final interpretive situational analysis;
- assists the Chief Park Interpreter in the development of theme statements, the park storyline and management messages for visitor information, interpretation and communications programs;
- participates in the development of the visitor activities concept as input to the park reserve management plan; and
- reviews drafts of management planning documents.

Time commitment to management planning = 10%

Resource Management Planner – Kurt Seel

- prepares the Resource Description and Analysis (RD&A) for the Nitinat Triangle and further updates, where necessary, the RD&A for the park reserve;
- assists the Chief Park Warden in updating, where necessary, the Park Conservation Plan;
- in conjunction with the Chief Park Warden and the Management Planner, identifies significant data gaps and recommends research studies accordingly; maintains close contact with Resource Conservation staff in the park reserve, soliciting input and providing program updates;
- assists the Chief Park Warden and the Management Planner in analysing planning issues related to heritage resources and public safety, and ensures the adequate consideration of resource limitations in the formulation of plans and facility developments; and
- assists the Special Advisor, Natural History Research as required, with the application of the Environmental Assessment and Review Process.

Time commitment to management planning = 10%

Special Advisor, Natural History Research – Bruce Leeson

- applies the Environmental Assessment and Review Process to management planning, and in conjunction with the Chief Park Warden, the Resource Management Planner and the Project Archaeologist, prepares the environmental assessments and the final screening report.

Time commitment to management planning = <5%

Head, Special Projects Group – Jim Rouse

- directs the completion of the Visitor Use survey for Pacific Rim and its analysis as input to the management planning process;
- prepares a data base of socio–economic information on the communities in the Ucluelet–Tofino area and the surrounding region to be studied during the socio–economic impact study; and
- ensures the Socio–Economic Impact Assessment is carried out and accurately reflects the social and economic impacts of the proposed management plan on the communities of the Ucluelet – Tofino area.

Time commitment to management planning = 10%

Project Archaeologist – Rod Pickard

- coordinates the preparation of an Archaeological Resource Description and Analysis, with management direction respecting archaeological significance of selected resources and any identified negative impact;
- participates in the preparation of a Cultural Resource Management Plan as input to the management plan and for preparation of detailed areas plans:
- by supplying archaeological resource data from the Archaeological Resource Description and

Analysis, with management direction respecting significance and resource impact;
- by advising on the archaeological component of the problem exercise and plan alternatives;
- assists other specialists, such as the Management Planner, by supplying data and advice as required;
- assists park reserve staff, such as the Chief Park Warden, Chief, Visitor Services and the General Works Manager as required, in the protection of cultural resources;
- identifies significant data gaps and recommends further research to support the preservation and presentation of cultural resources; and
- refers requirements for archaeological resource impact assessments to the Regional Salvage Archaeologist in support of the Environmental Assessment and Review Process.

Time commitment to management planning = 10%

Project Historian – Jim Taylor

- assists the Head, Visitor Services Planning, the Interpretation Specialist, and Historic Resource Conservation, in preparing human history themes for recommendation to the superintendent;
- participates in the preparation of a Cultural Resource Management Plan as input to the management plan;
- assists other specialists, such as the Management Planner, by supplying data and advice as required;
- assists park reserve staff, such as the Chief Park Warden, Chief, Visitor Services and the General Works Manager as required, in the protection of cultural resources and the presentation of human history; and
- identifies significant data gaps and recommends further research to support the preservation and presentation of cultural resources.

Time commitment to management planning = 10%

Regional Registrar – Sue Lambeth

- conducts, prepares and maintains an inventory and assessment of historic resources for the national park reserve and advises the planning team on any matter related to the conservation of historic resources; and
- prepares a Scope of Collections Statement, defining a recommended program for the acquisition or retention of historic objects.

Time commitment to management planning = 5%

Public Consultation Coordinator – Lisa Casselman

- identifies the various publics interested in the park reserve management planning process;
- develops, in consultation with the core and regional support planning teams and the public, a public consultation program for the management planning process;
- coordinates the preparation and distribution of public documents and logistical arrangements for public consultation functions;

– ensures that there are opportunities for public consultation at appropriate levels and that there is effective use of public input in the planning process; and
– develops and implements methods, criteria and material for obtaining, evaluating and reporting public response; analyses public input and prepares reports summarizing this input.

Time commitment to management planning = 15–20%

Chief of Planning – Jim Hartley

– reviews all products of the planning program to ensure their conformance with the park management planning process;
– reviews the results of the Data Base Synthesis and Analysis to assess its adequacy for proceeding to the development of the plan concept/alternatives; and
– acts as the liaison between the planning program and other sub–activity chiefs in WRO.

Time commitment to management planning = 10%

Marketing Advisor – Greg Belland

– advises on the position of the park in the regional market context, assists in assessing potential markets and identifying the park's role in serving market segments;
– assesses the planning products from a marketing perspective;
– advises on plan proposals for the communication of park messages related to the park's market position;
– assists in the preparation of the visitor activity concept, implementation strategies and research requirements;
– ensures that park themes and objectives and regional marketing strategies are compatible; and
– assesses joint promotion programs and the integration of park and regional marketing initiatives.

Time commitment to management planning = 10%

Chief, Park Plan Review (PHQ)

– provides input from headquarters on policy, legislation and program priorities;
– provides ongoing liaison with headquarters staff and senior management regarding the planning program;
– serves as the coordinator for headquarters review at the required stages in the planning program; and
– attends selected team and public meetings to obtain an understanding of the planning issues and public sentiments.